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The Sentinel. TWELVE PAGES.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 18.

OFFICE: 71 and 73 West Market Street.

THE Sentinel is prepared to furnish a supplement to the State press, containing

Governor Gray's inaugural address delivered Monday, Governor Porter's last message, and the full proceedings of the recent Democratic Editorial Convention. Price per 2,000, \$3.50; for 500 copies, \$2.

THE shortest public communication on gord is that of Charles Sumner to Secretary

A WISCONSIN client has shot his lawyer the item seem surpurfluous

The United States is the third silk manufacturing country in the world. The annual reduction amounts to \$35,000,000.

It may never have occurred to those "fine sut" saints who have left Beecher's church that perhaps their religion was not heavy mough to make them round-shouldered.

BEVERAL Western railways which have tofore carried clergymen, regularly setsled over congregations in towns on their lines, for half fare, have put up the rate this wear to two-thirds fare.

THERE are forty women acting as cashiers of banks in Dakota. Not one of them has ever speculated, been short in her accounts or manifested the slightest hankering for the bracing atmosphere of Canada. All of which argues well for giving the girls a

A LEADING commercial journal gives extesion with regard to our financial future. of follows: "Already the bright rainbow of promise is clearly discernible in the comnercial firmament. The outlook is one of

The only boom at present is the divorce business. The capatal of discontent, jealbusy, fault-finding, discord, hatred, unfaithfalness and revenge is, always active, growing and unimpaired. That of love is moderate and slow of accumulation, and it pays the highest interest.

THE St. Lous Republican wisely suggests that those people who complain that while wheat and flour have declined greatly in price bread has not, have only to teach their wives and daughters how to make bread to put themselves in possession of all the advantages of cheap breadstuffs.

In the next number of the North American Review. Mr. Beecher will discuss the question, "Should Clergymen Meddle With

As Mr. Beecher has been meddling with politics since long before some of us were born, it is not difficult to guess the view he will take of this interesting subject.

THE London Spectator has this to say of Reinsdorf, the fanatic who attempted to blow up Kaiser Wilhelm at Niederwald: The man is said to have been a singularly kind one, especially toward women and children; he cross-examined witnesses with skill; he described himself as a martyr who ulfilled the scriptural command to be faithful even unto slaying,' and he is evidently one of those strange moderns who are filled with the passion of plety until they forget alike righteousness and justice."

GREERAL GRANT is being brought before the public almost as prominently now by his troubles and misfortunes as formerly he was by his successes and triumphs. The loss of torsune and his pecuniary distress seem to have affected him very deeply, but now at least temporarily they must be forgotten In the loss of a former friend and fellow sharer in public trust and honor. Mr. Colfax, though not intimately connected with the great general for nearly twelve years. a have had a strong hold on his memory d affections. The associate of the highest Scor in the land must always share some of his regard, and the ex-President has shown that the death of his former friend is a great blow to him.

THE determined and protracted struggle of the Irish people to secure home rule for their country is, it would seem, in a fair way to be crowned with success. The Pall Mall Gazatte prophecies that home rule, in some form, will be granted to Ireland before the end of the present year. As this journal occupies mething like a semi-official relationship to come members of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet, meh a prediction, it is surmised, would not be hazarded unless it was inspired by the evernment with a view to prepare the coun-I for a measure which is sure to excite the wrath of the Conservatives. Mr. Gladstone ald, it is believed, be glad to appeare Ireand by conceding home rule, but it is very othel indeed if his own party would by him if he should make such a prop-

owe the privilege of the ballot, and if he advocates greater liberty for Ireland they will in all probability sustain him.

WEALTH-ITS INCREASE, ETC.

Figures and statistics are not necessarily dull reading. Yet many people have an instinctive dread of anything that expresses itself in columns of figures, or the unromantic appearance of a page of statistics. The facts recently gathered by the noted English statistician, Mr. Mulhall, regarding the increase of wealth, and recently published in the North American Review, are brimful news, literary and miscellany, proper and of interest. They demonstrate marvellous and unexpected results. In a single generation the countries of Europe have doubled their capital, while the increase of population has hardly exceeded 30 per cent. In fifty-four years Great Britain has almost trebled her wealth. France has nearly quadrupled hers, and in thirty-four years the United States have multiplied their capital

As these three countries have been the greatest accumulators of wealth in recent years, Mr. Mulhall presents their simultaneous growth in wealth under very opposite circumstances. The average wealth per in habitant has been as follows:

G. Britain. U. States. 1,103 1,092

These figures show that since 1850 France has made the greatest gain, but her population has grown only 7 per cent., while that of Great Britain has increased 33 per cent... and that of the United States has increased so rapidly that though our capital has been doubling every twenty years, the increase capita from 1870 to 1884 only \$15. France during the fourteen years increased her average \$389 per capita. During these feurteen years. when so much has been heard of trade depression, falling prices and commercial loss in Great Britain, says Mr. Mulhall, how are | the policy of providing, as far as possibly we to explain her unexampled prosperity as | consistent with the exigencies of revenue, shown by her increase of weaith? And he | that the intercourse between the people of | conjecture. Many savans begin to suspect answers: "I am inclined to think it is due the two countries shall be easy and inex- that the antiquity of our race is far greater for swindling him. The last three words of to the increase of British shipping, British pensive and as liberal as practicable. These than even modern geologists will admit, banking and British colonial industries." And he produces statistics in support of this view. One item is that in 1881 the British flag carried 63 000,000 tons out of 129,000,000 tons of sea-borne merchandise, or nearly onehalf. In fact, he says, the carrying trade of the world is passing into British hands.

Mr. Mulhall states, and statistics show, that during the past fourteen years Frenchmen have sayed more per capita than Englishmen or Americans, and he adds: "This is a phenomenon deserving the study of economists both in Europe and America." But he does not attempt to explain it, though he adduces the greatest increase in the price of lands and of railway investments in France as forming important elements in that increase. He continues:

"When we turn to the United States we find a country of unlimited resources and great industry, yet the annual accumulation is not much more than in the United Kingdom. In fact, if Ireland were excluded, the savings of the British people would reach £5 per head, precisely the same as in the United States. This is at first disappointing, for we are naturally predisposed to imaging that there is in the United States more affluence, a greater margin over the cost of living, than in the crowded island of Great Britain. It is true that from 1850 to 1870 the yearly accumulation averaged \$11 a head, notwithstanding the terrible devasta- some degree, alleviate and lessen the evils of tion caused by the war. But in future we can not expect to see the savings exceed \$25, for the Americans seem less disposed to accumulate than to enjoy wealth."

Mr. Mulhall next examines the accumulations of this country by divisions or groups of States, and says:

"The dicade ending with 1880 saw the accumulations of the New England and Middle States decline more than half, while those of the Western States kept almost uniform. In the whole term of thirty years the Union has averaged a little over \$1 300,-000,000 yearly, of which exactly half corresponds to the Western States."

Comparing the annual accumulations o the different groups of States per inhabitant he finds in the decade 1850 60 this results New England, \$26 for each inhabitant Middle States, \$27; South, \$37; West, \$62 For the decade 1870-80: New England, \$19 Middle States, \$35; South, \$6; West, \$41 and upon this he remarks:

"Here we see the reverse of what is taking place in England; the wealth of the country, or at least the accumulation, is tending Westward to the prairies, whereas in England the agricultural capital and farming interests are every year diminishing. Poetic writers are in the habit of telling us that agriculture is the basis of all wealth-that the plow is the emblem of prosperity, but these sentiments must be received cautiously. It would seem to be the interest of every tural or pastoral element should not predominate, but rather the commercial. chants are the best statesmen, and mercantile communities are the most prosperous and enlightened."

And he concludes his article with these interesting general observations:

"In the meantime the accumulation of wealth goes on from day to day. The American adds 7 cents daily to the public fortune, which means the United States are nearly \$4,000,000 richer at sunset than they were at survise. The accumulations of Europe and the United States make up \$11,099,000 daily, and the increase of population, that is, the excess of births over deaths, is 11,000; so that for every new comer into the world there is an addition of \$4,000, to provide for his ne-

"As a natural result of the increase of the wealth, the material condition of nations is improving; not only is the average consumption of mest, coffee, tea, sugar, etc., rising all over Europe; not only are gas and water supply extended to minor towns and villages; not only do the savings banks of Europe show a steady increase of deposits amounting to \$110,000,000 annually, but all the appliances of civilization are multiplied; new harbors and light-houses are con-structed for the common benefit of mankind; as if nations in becoming richer, also become more generous, more mindful of the golden precept, 'Let no man live for him-

If these latter conclusions are true of Europe, as there appears to be no doubt they are, they are undenbiedly true in a still larger degree in the United States.

PRINCE ALSERT VICTOR enjoys the remarkable distinction of being the first heir to the heir apparent to the British throne who grew to manhood.—Foreign Item.

The son of Edward the "Black Prince" was heir to the heir apparent of Edward III., succeeded his grandfather on the throne, and grew to manhood as King. So did George III., son of Frederick, Prince of

ceition in Parliament. The extension of the | Wales, and heir apparent, who died and let franchise, however, will bring to his sup- his son succeed his father, George II. Fredport a large class of voters, whose voice has | erick, during all his life in England, was at hitherto been silent. They will naturally outs with his parents, and his trying to keep ally themselves with the man to whom they | in favor with the Whigs as well as the Tories suggested the satirical hit in "Gulliver" conveyed in the account of the practice of the son of the King of Lilliput wearing one high heel on his shoes and one low one, "which caused a slight limp in his gait." None of | cause of this heat the energy pervading the these "heirs of heirs apparent," however, grew to manhood in the lives of their fathers. Richard was eleven when crowned and George III. thirteen when his father died. It was of the father of George III, that the queer epitaph was perpetrated during his

Here lies Fred, Who was alive and is dead; Had it been his brother-Better than another: Had it been his sister-We never should have missed her; Had it been his father-We had much rather But as it is only Fred Who was alive and is dead, There's no more to be said.

THE SPANISH TREATY. This is the name given to certain negotiations pending between Spain and the United States. But we trust we are not vioating diplomatic confidences when we say that the proposed overtures relate practically almost wholly to the commercial intercourse between our own country and the Spanish islands in the Gulf of Mexico. The object of the new treaty is to increase and facilitate the business of the exchange of commodities between this continent and the

islands referred to, especially Cuba. A glance at the statistics shows that threefourths of the commerce of this, one of the wealthiest islands in the world, is carried on with countries situate across the Atlantic 3,000 miles away; that very little of it, comparatively, is transacted upon our coasts, though they are only a few hours' sail from Havana. This state of affairs is neither natural nor advantageous. Many of the products of Cuba are in demand in the United States. On the other hand, very many of our own productions are needed in the islands; and we therefore favor negotiations have been conducted on the part | The old idea that the earth is only 6,000 of our Government by Mr. Forster, an old citizen and resident of Indians, formerly engaged at Evansville very largely in practical business pursuits. We make no doubt that the interests of the Northwest, of the considered and are to be materially promoted by the terms of this international project.

We notice that the burst of opposition to confirmation of the treaty comes almost altogether from the classes called highly protected under the existing tariff law, now regulating trade between the two countries. But this is no cause for its rejection-rather a reason why it should be favored. We need hardly expect that the such a compact will be all on our side. mutual benefit in its enforcement. We be- to the heated belt only a limited vertical lieve that the effect of its provisions will area. However this may be, Mr. Proctor welfare of the masses of the people may operate to the disadvantage of certain special classes. The treaty, if adopted, being the highest and latest law, will control and modity existing regulations, and so will, in certain high prohibitory tariff measures, made in the behalf of a few favered and privileged monopolies engaged in the West Of this heartily approve. Perhaps, after the treaty making power, if properly justly exercised, might of many evils of this kind as much as any mere domestic legislation. We favor any measure, national or international, which shall give us a better market for American preducts and manufactures, and which will tend to remove the deadlock in trade now prevalent, induced by the glutted and closed markets of tariff exclusion.

Only thirty years ago much used to be said among us about the acquisition of Cuba. We think this sentiment not dead now-only dormant. Indeed, we think it fully alive yet to the extent that although the island may adhere to Spain. we should be very unwilling to witness its transfer to the possession of any other power in Europe. We think the new regulations respecting commercial intercourse with that island will tend at least to a better and closer acquaintance between corselves its people. Trade is a great of introduction and alliance nation, and of mankind, that the agricul- We have no objections to even an intimate connection and friendship with the 'ever faithful Isle." The Gem of the Autilles may yet sparkle among our own stars and stripes. In the Congress of 1985 the Senator from Cuba may be as well known a figure as the Senator from Kansas or Ken-

tucky. This would be a consummation in the direct line of historic precedent, for we be lieve that since the beginning of the present century, with the exception of Alaska, every foot of territory acquired or annexed by us has once formed a part of the Spanish dominions in North America.

OF WHAT IS OUR EARTH, ITS AGE

ETC? The terrible earthquakes which have re cently almost depopulated some of the towns of Spain and terrified the people of certain sections of our own country suggested, perhaps, the recent paper of the eminent astronomer, Mr. Proctor: "It may interest many to learn in this connection," says he, "that in the California regions of disturbance, the most active on the North American continent, astronomical and geodetical observations indicate not only a most irregular arrangement of the matter forming the earth's crust, but also that changes are taking place beneath the surface." The direction of gravity, he says, is altered by the attractions of irregularly distributed masses under the crust, and in such degree that distances measured do not correspond with distances indicated by astronomical observations. Moreover, "the deflections observed now are not the same as those observed thirty years | persisted in carrying through life, as did her ago. It is clear then that irregularities exist | mother before her, who died at the alleged beneath the crust such as may at any time | age of 128.

lead to subterranean convulsions in North

were the result of internal fires, which, generating steam through ocean leakage, would produce explosions. Proctor says, in regard to this matter: "While we still recognize internal heat as the immediate cause of subterranean movements, we recognize as the earth's mass. It is the earth's attractive energy, steadily acting upon her crust, which generates the heat by which that crust is disturbed." The philosophy of this principle may be thus briefly expounded for the general reader. By the loss of the earth's internal heat, and the gradual contraction of its masses of solid substance, "room is left," according to this philosopher, "for the movement inward of the rock substances of the crust, with crushing, grinding action, accompanied by the generation of immense heat." Thus, he adds, so long as the force of gravity continues to have matter to act upon efficiently, the earth's vitality will continue. According to this theory-which Mr. Proctor says is an "established fact"the tendency is toward a diminished manifestation of earthquake energy; but the tendency is so slowly developed as to practically amount to nothing in any one century. "The earth's vitality is apparently the same now as it was a thousand years sgo, and as it will be a thousand years hence." It seems a slight process, this slow, steady and insensible contraction of the earth's crust, and people can not see how it can generate a force (in the form of heat) that produces earthquakes, "But," says the astronomer, "whatever amount of heat is required to expand a given mass in such and such a degree, the same precise amount of heat will be generated by the contraction of the mass in that degree. When we consider what a tremendous heat would be required to expand the globe of the earth so that its surface should be messurably increased, we see how processes of contraction, altogether too slight to produce measurable dimunition of any part of the earth's surface, correspond to most effective local accessions of temperature." The condition of matter inside our earth is largely, if not exolusively, a subject of

years old has been abandoned by more advanced thought, and now one seems ready to accept any theory which will express in almost fabulous long periods of time the age of our planet. Yet in all entire Mississippi Valley, have been carefully | this time, mankind never have learned the real condition of things even one mile below the surface of the globe on which their endless generations have arisen and vanished. Mr. Proctor's assumption of a universal molten interior may be right or wrong. One of the most ingenious reasoners on the laws of volcanic action, Mr. Judd. an Englishman, does not believe the earth's great interior is a mass of molten matter, but that it is extremely solid, consisting of advantages flowing from the adoption of | magnetic iron. He explains this unquestionable heat that is encountered near the surface Both parties to it have sought and desired at | by a very possible chemical reason, and assigns be such as to substantially advance the takes what is perhaps more tenable ground in turning from the earth to the sun, and of both countries, notwithstanding that it ascribing the source of solar heat to the sun's contraction. Thus does gravitating energy-Newton's still mysterious lawgenerate the best that originates and maintains all the forms of life in our world, as in the rest of the solar system. It seems indeed to be, as Mr. Proctor believes, the source of all life, and of all forms of movement, in the universe; for what is true of our sun is true of the countless other suns which we call the stars of space. This view of the subject does indeed "seem to present gravitation as in a sense associated directly with the great First Cause."

On a reform recently inaugurated in Georgia an exchange says: "The Georgia Legislature inaugurated a few months ago the system of employing women to do the clerical work of that body. This week the work was completed, and when it was examined it was found to be 50 per cent. cleaner and more correct than had ever been done by male clerks. The experiment is regarded as a success in every way. There is no reason why some of our public offices should not be cleared of the incompetent political 'heelers' in favor of intelligent and clean female workers."

PERSONALS.

"BURDIE" is Mr. Burdett Coutts' pet name for the wife of his bosom.

MES. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE is spending the winter in Hartford, and is reported as enjoying the best of health.

STATE SENATOR KIERNAN, of New York, has recently married his brother's widow, having first obtained a special dispensation from the Pope.

stest freak is to turn devout, and write her religious convictions for the newspapers. Sarah was always too thin. RUSKIN says Athene, the Goddess of Wisdom, banged her hair. The modern god-

desses do not confine their banging exclusively to the hair, we regret to say. Business in astronomy must be very dull when so eminent a representative of the

divine science as Professor Simon Newcomb can find time to engage in a discussion on THE Duke of Buckingham, aged sixty-one,

will shortly marry the eldest daughter of Sir Graham Montgomery, who is aged twenty-eight. The wedding will be quite a social event. MARK TWAIN is forty-nine years old. He is a Missourian by birth and has been a

practical printer, a steamboat pilot, an editer, a private secretary, a miner, a reporter, a lecturer and a book writer. BEN BUTLER came out of his cave of gloom the other day long enough to begin suit for libel against a Boston paper, and then, wrapping the cloak of silence about him, with-

drew within himself and pulled himself in after himself. THE colored woman who died in Washington Saturday night at the somewhat ad vanced age of 113 years, added to Anna the somewhat absurd name Young, which she

OUR SOCIAL LIFE.

The old theories were that earthquakes As Seen in Miniature Views of Indianapolis People.

> A Complete Record of Society Events, Together With the Coming and Going of the Capital City Denisens.

(The Society column of the Sunday Sentinel is a special feature, and an effort is made with each edition to furnish such a column as will be of interest to all the readers of the Sentinel. We hope the friends of the Sentinel will still furnish us with matter for this department, and assure them that all such items are used if practicable. In preparing society items, please use but one side of the paper. All items for this column must be signed by the author, not for publication, but for our

Mrs. Crittenden Cox is in Rensselaer. Miss Mollie Landers is in Washington. Will E. Foster has returned from Chicago. Miss Belle James is home from Mattoon. Ill. Mrs. Hickey has arrived home from Chicago. Miss Cora Cooper is home from North Vernou. J. R. Ryan and wife go this week to New Orleans. Mrs. John Wheeler has returned to Aun Arbor. Miss Fannie Bugbee is visiting friends in Tiffin. Mrs. Edward May is home from a visit to her sis-Miss McCauley has returned home to Jefferson-Charles Pfaff and family have moved to

Mrs. Kate Cox has returned home from 81. Mrs. J. W. Bingham gave a ter party Monday Miss Lollie Sharff has been seriously ill for the nest week

Mrs. Heiskell is entertaining Mrs. Briggs, of Terre Haute. Mrs. B. H. Enos goes to Florida this week to join Miss Anna Truesdale has returned to her home in Hartwell, O Norb Landgraf started for Chicago and Kansas

Mrs. W. T. Watkins and daughter have returned home to Cincinnati. Chatauquan: There is a Chatauqua Circle in Fletcher Place Church. Mrs. Leon Bailey has returned from a visit to

Miss May Alford is entertaining Miss Breens

Mrs. Thayer, of Greenfield. Miss Anna Wright will give an entertainment on the evening of the 27th Miss Mattie Hoffman, of Eastern Ohio, is the guest of Mrs. Frank Kenyon. W. D. Hooper and wife entertained the Social

Colonel Hughes and wife will go to Washington The Jolly Three will give their second hop at Gresh's Hall Wednesday evening. The many friends of George L. Rittenhouse will e sorry to hear of his serious illness. Miss Mattie Golden, of Marion, Ind., is visiting

at T. J. Gerrard's, 231 Christian avenue. Mrs. M. D. Pentecost has been entertaining Mrs. Schoffeld and Mrs. Arms.rong, of Kokomo. The Indianapolis Liederkranz give an entertain-

ment this evening at Mozart Hall. Invitational. Mrs. William Sinks, of Union, O., is visiting her nother, Mrs. Nathan Murphy, of East South E. Heathman, of Dayton. O., father-in-law of Charles Nickum, of this city, is dangerously ill at

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Kassell, of New York City, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kruger, of East St. Clair street. Miss Minnie Allen has returned to her home in

Knightstown after a pleasant visit to her many fr iends in this city. G. W. Taylor and wife celebrated their fifth anniversary with a progressive eucore

Miss Mary Albert, of 433 East McCarty street, left last Wednesday for a three weeks' visit with Mr. R. P. Walker, of Sun River, Mon., formerly of this city, will be married next Thursday to

Miss Gertrude Derby, of Chicago. Master Burt Short has returned home from Laat the Star City Rink for his splendid skating, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Paul and a party of friends from Crawfordsville will leave in a few days for the World's Fair and an extended trip through

Mrs. Charles Briggs, of South street, with her daughters Nettie and Ruth, leaves to-morrow night to join her husband at Dallas, Texas, their Miss Anna Hastings is stopping with friends in Cincinnati on her way to Point Pleasant, Va. She

was one of the attractions at the Queen City Rink Tuesday evening Henry C. Schoenama's twenty. first birthday wa celebrated by his numerous friends with a highly enjoyable hop at Altman's Hall on South Meridian street.

Miss Kate B. Staley, a charming and interesting Representative E. H. Staley, was in the city Monday attending the inauguration ceremonies and The accomplishments of Miss Nettle Wallace as

the best of housekeepers at the Emmett House have attracted the attention of the guests of the establishment to such an extent that they all vote her first premium at the next State Fair. A few of the near relatives met at the residence Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Seger last Tuesday, it being the seventy-seventh birthday of Mrs. Phoebe T Woods. Among those present was a brother of

Despite the rough weather of last Friday evening a number of friends of Mrs. Akass surprised her with a birthday party at her residence, 760 North Mississippi street. After bestowing a few presents, progressive euchre and refreshments The Hospital Sewing Society will meet on Tues day afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at Plymouth Church.

The material is in readiness and sewing machines will be furnished. Garments for the sick are needed, and it is desired that many ladies will respond to this call. Will Brigham, a well known and highly re-

Wednesday last for Kansas City, where he will enter the employment of a large business house of that place. His friends greatly regret his depart-ure, but wish him all manner of success in his new field of labor, and as he is an energetic young man there is every indication that he will acquire

The Indianapolis Caledonian Quoiting Club will SARAH BERNHARDT is a queer genius. Her give their third annual grand Scottish concert and ball on the evening of the 26th, at Masonic Hall, that being the one hundred and twenty-sixth an nixersary of Robert Burns. The following if the

> Selections of Scotch sirs Miller's Orchestra "There was a Lad was Born in Kyle" Mr. Sidney Keade. Opening Address. "Bonnie Dundee" Appollo Quartet. "Calle Herrin" Mrs. S. L. Morrison. ..(Irish) Recitation Mr. Hugh Campbell Mrs. K. L. Paddock. 'Kathleen Mayourneen' Professor Ora Pearson. "Blue Beils of Scotland" Appollo Quartet.
> "Withn a Mile o' Edinboro Town"
> Mrs. Lew Wallace. Mr. O. W. Williams. "Highland Mary" Miss Mary Downie. PART IL

Scottish Airs ..

'Mary of Argyle" Mrs. R. L. Paddock. tation (Dutch)Mr. Hugh Campbell "The Birks o' Alberfeldy" Mrs. Lew Wallace. .."Duncan Gray" Mr. 8. L. Morrison. ."Annie Laurie" Miss Mary Downte. "Scots Wha Hae" Mr. Bidney Reade.
"Ye Snall walk in Silk Attire" Mrs. S. L. Morrison. "A Man's a Man for a That" Mr. F. M. Loomis .. "Auld Lang Syne" Audience (Rising).

One of the pleasantest parties of the season was the celebration of the China wedding of Mr. and Mrs. James McB. Shepherd at their residence, 117
North Mississippi street. Quite a large number of friends had gathered. At 11 o'clock the guests were invited to the dining room, where a table was beautifully and bountifully set, which every one did justice to. Music and dancing were in-

dulged in until a late hour, when the friends, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd many more such pleasant anniversary celebrations, retired to their

Ran Sheets, Esq., manager of the Palace Relier Skating Rink, at Lafayette, graced our sanctum with his presence last Wednesday. As his trip was of a business character he was able to exchange greetings with only a few of his many friends. Ran is a great favorite in this city, for all who know him appreciate his rare qualities, and to learn that he is meeting with success in the

Star City will be most gratifying news. At the entertainment given at Roberts Park Church, last Wednesday evening, "The Winds." represented by four of our popular young ladies, were quite an attraction. Miss Effic Strickler looked quite charming in pink tarleton, repre enting the south wind: Miss Ors Wilkins, the east, wore yellow: Miss Jennie Smith, the west, in light blue, and Miss Be sie Beck, the cold north wind, leoked beautiful in sea fosm green. The entertainment was quite a success.

OUR COLORED FRIENDS.

David A. Harvey is visiting at Kokomo. Philander Robertson is seriously ill at the Park

Mrs. Lattia A. McCary has returned home to The Leander Quartette' are engaged at the

John Wilson is serving on a petit jury in Room Superior Court. Miss Sue Davis has gone to visit her many acquaintances in Louisville. Rev. Abram Mitchell and wife, of Plainfield, were in the city this week.

Rev. Richard Bassett, of Corinthian Church, is absent from the city to-day. Mrs. Sarah Johnson is quite indisposed at her residence on Howard street. Mrs. J. S. Hinton was taken with a serious relapse, but is now improving,

The W. C. T. U. organized an industrial school yesterday afternoon on Hill avenue. The services at Ninth Presbyterian Church have been changed from night to 3:30 p. m. A grand Sabbath-school will be given at the Corinthian Church, on next Friday night.

mond to spend the Sabbath with his family. The aged mother of George W. Patterson is very low at her residence, No. 82 West Market street. William M. Porter has gone to the Indian Territory, and it is thought he has secured a headright. Rev. Leroy Redd has been been called to the pastorate of Christian Chapel for another pastoral

Rev. J. M. Townsend, D. D., went home to Rich-

Miss Mary Bundy, daughter of Rev. J. S. Bundy, is seriously ill at the family residence, No. 113 Oak street. The many friends of Miss Susie Hill will regret

to learn of her illness at her residence, 190 North dissouri street. Revival meetings at the Vermont and Blackford Street Methodist are progressing with unabated

Rev. E. W. S. Hammonds, the well-known divine, will preach at Cannelton, this State, to-day as per invitation The colored people share in common with the

American people in the loss of the late Vice President, Schuyler Colfax. Quarterly meeting service at the Vermont Street Church to day. Rev. H. H. Thompson will officiate in the afternoon.

Harvey Bloodworth, of Zion Baptist Church, has returned from his Southern trip and will fill his pulpit to day. Miss Belle Fields, leading soprano of the Ninth

Presbyterian Church choir, is unable to fill her position owing to a bad cold. The White Ribbon Club held a very pleasant ession on last Friday evening. Eight accessions were added to the list of names. William H. Russell, one of the State Commissioners to the New Orleans Exposition, is down

with an attack of the rheumatism. Little Leona Vahala, the daughter of James T. V. and Sarah E. Hill, met with a serious accident by falling on the stove, last Friday. Miss Jennie Stewart, an accomplished young ady of Noblesville, who has been visiting

in the city, returned home yesterday. The colored people of this city universally in-dorse the Civil Rights bill, as presented in the Senate by Dr. W. C. Thompson of this city. The Douglass Literary will convene at the Vermont Street Church on to-morrow evening. programe of rare merit has been arranged. There will be two colored men in the Forty-

ninth Congress, namely, Robert Smalls, of South

Carolina, and James O'Hara, of North Carolina. Rev. W. T. Franklin, late pastor of the Third Baptist Church, Terre Haute, has received a call to the pastorate of New Bethel Baptist Church, Miss Ida Webb will graduate at the High School commencement in this month, and Harry Far-

riss, Misses Susie Walker and Estella Hart are expected to graduate in sune. The following "papers" were read at the Garnett Literary on last Monday evening: "Epiphany of the Future," Rev. William A. Alexander; "To Thine Own Self be True," James T. U. Hill; pabilities and Possibilities of the Negro." exercises were interspersed with music.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE WILBUR OPERA COMPANY,

Owing to the great success of this popular attraction last week when they crowded large theater every night, Man-English has guaranteed \$1,500 to return for three nights and matinee, beginning Monday night. This is one of the best opera companies that has been seen in Indianapolis for years, and the public were quick to take advantage of the very cheap prices and fill the house to standing room only. The company will appear towe note Miss Susie Kirwin as "Bettina" and Mr. Newborough as "Prince Lorenzo." Charman takes the character of "Rocco" and Mr. Brand that of "Pippo." On Tuesday evening "Olivette" will be given. Wednesday matinee "The Mascott" and at night 'Estrella." The costumes and chorus are in all respects first class, and everything will be personally supervised by Manager Wilbur.

"AN ADAMLESS EDER," On Thursday night, for one performance or . Lilly Clay's original company of ladies will appear in "An Adamless Eden." The sale of seats for this attraction will open at the box-office Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. The prices will be as follows: Orchestra. 75 cents; orchestra circle, \$1; dress sircle, 75 cents; admission, 50 and 25 cents. These will be the prices for this one night

"TWO BAD MEN" AT THE GRAND. Commencing to morrow evening, and continuing for three nights and Wednesday matinee, at the Grand Opera House, the popular "Two Bad Men" combination, headed by the clever comedians. Gill and Arthur, will present for the first time in this city Mr. Gill's new farcical burlesque comedy in three acts, entitled "Two Bad Men." This has been pronounced by the large audience to whose judgment the play has been subjected a great laughing success. William Gill is the author of some of the brightest comedy creations now before the public, including "In Paradise," with John T. Raymond; Sweetheart," with Miss Minnie Palmer; "Mamezelle," with Aimee: "Facts," with the Florences; "Bottle of Ink," with Rice's Surprise Party, and "Adonis," which has held the boards of the Bijon Opera House, New York, nightly since September 4, and which celebrates its one hundredth birthday this evening. The play is full of ripe, rollicking, jolly, pure and wonderful fun, witty dislogues, excruciatingly funny situations, bright and popular music. "FRITZ"-J. K. EMMET AT THE GRAND.

Next Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, and Saturday matinee, the ever-popular, inimitable and only Joseph K. Emmet ("Fritz") will hold the boards at the Grand Opera House, presenting his latest and greatest success, entitled "The Strange Marriage of Fritz." There is something almost magical in the name of J. K. Emmet that wins instant favor, and always suggests pleasant recollections of evenings passed under the genial influence of the goodnatured, happy, rackless "Fritz," for whom everybody cherishes a sentiment of affection that extends far deeper and is more enduring that the ephemeral and fickle fancies which usually go to make up the popularity of the actor or the singer, "Fritz" Joe Emmet comes back to his old friends after an absence unmarked by any eccentricities and a season of success of the new play entitled "The Strange Marriage of night, at his residence, 216 East Market Fritz, or the Love of an Irish Girl." We atreet. The remains were taken in charge don't know much about this latest arrange- | by Kregelo & Whitsett. Notice of the funera

Fritz, and have not heard whether or not if is based upon any of his own matrimonial experience, which, according to all that has been in print, was stormy enough at one period of his career. The new play which has supplanted Tom Kean's "Fritz, the Bohemian," is announced to include a few recollections of 1869-rather ancient history as the world swings slong nowadays-and has original songs and dances, among them "Love is a Flower." "One Naughty Baby," "Yust Look on Dot Face," "Tom, Call the Cows in," and "Star of Love." We shall miss our guess if the house be not crowded nightly.

THE ZOO. This popular West End amusement resort drew large houses every night last week, and at the usual matinees. The programme is changed every Monday evening and to-morrow night will not be an exception. The management always secures the very best specialty attractions. Performances every night, matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday afternoons at the usual hour.

The new Museum has grown into a large success, and daily and nightly attracts large crowds of people. The point of the attraction is that any one man, woman or child can run in for half an hour or two hours and be thoroughly entertained for all the time he or she has to spare. The Museum opens promptly at 10 every morning, and does not close until 10 p. m. New attractions every week.

COURT-HOUSE LOCALS.

Judge Walker Grants the B. and O. Perpetual Injunction Against the Telephone Company-Ira Miles Gets a Three Year Sentence.

The Brandon-Hammond damage suit is still on trial by jury in Room 3, Henry Helm took judgment yesierday against

C. F. Presener, for \$558.75, and William C. Clapp, for \$578.55, against Horan R. Allen, in Room 1. In the suit of Allen G. Morris et al. ve. H. C.

Holloway et al., Judge Taylor yesterday refused motion for new trial and entered judgment on the verdict for \$330. Judge Norton yesterday gave Arthur Lafountsive, Charles Lurber, and Edwin Meyers a lecture,

and released them on promise of good behavior. They were arrested for petit larceny. Ira Miles, the thief who took Mrs. Jeffries' watch, chain and ring, valued at \$128, from her room in the Brunswick Hotel, Wednesday, was ar-

raigned yesterday in the Criminal Court, and was given three years in the Northern Prison. Charles F. Schrader and Sophia Schrader as ex ecutrix of the estate of Charles F. Schrader, deceased, have filed suit against the Hagle Machine Works for damages growing out of a violation of contract. Charles F. and the decedent entered into a written contract with the defendant to learn the trade in the wood-working department on the 16th of January, 1882, the term of appren iceship to run four years, at the end of which time an extra sum was to have been paid for faith-

ful performance and steady work furnished. In

January, 1884, Charles F. Schrader was discharged

without cause, according to the complaint, and it also alleged that the decedent died in May follows ing the agreement. Demand is made for \$500. The case of the B. and O. Telegraph Company vs. The Central Union Telephone Company came up before Judge Walker yesterday on an argument on demurrer to the complaint. This was the injunction suit filed by the plaintiff to compel defendant to rent it telephones for its business, so that it could be placed upon an equal footing with the Western Union Telegraph Company in business matters. The Telephone Company pleaded that it was operating with telephones leased from the American Bell Telehoue Company, but that there was a clause in their lease providing that they should not rent telephones to any other telegraph company than the Western Union Telegraph Company; that the Western Union Telegraph Company owns a large amount of the stock of the Central Telephone Company, and that the American Bell Teleph Company should be brought into court to answer or itself under the conditions of the lease. It was also claimed that under of the lease the defendant would forfeit all rights to the use of the Bell telephone and that the city was in danger of losing the use the telephonic system now in use. The court neld that the proviso referred to in the lease was unust discrimination and against public policy, and therefore void; also, that the telephone company having become established in the city, it has assumed all the duties, rights, immunities and burdens of common cerriers, and having thus liable it could not at will abandon any branch of its service, having inade the citizens dependent upon it for services. The court also held that the Central Telephone Company must rent its instruments to the Diaintiff and grant it all the conveniences and privileges upon the same terms as is granted to other cor-porations and individuals. The Injunction was made perpetual, and the attorneys for plaintiff were instructed to prepare a decree and bring it into court to-morrow morning for entry upon the court records. The defendant has signified

not enforced until the appeal was taken and set-tied in the Supreme Court, in which case the peti-

THE POLICE BOARD.

its intention of appealing the case to the highest court, and the probability is that it will go to the United States Supreme Court. The attorneys for

the defense desired the order of the Court to be

withheld until they can settle the matter in the higher courts, but this was refused by the Court,

and the injunction is in force from the date of the

rendition of its decision. The ruling upon this

atter point is in accordance with the ruting of the General Ferm of the Superior Court in the case

of G. W. Spahr et al. vs. J. H. Webster, where Spahr

and others desired that the order of the Court be

Resignations Accepted - Powers Revoked and Granted-Commissioner Morrison is Introduced to the Members of the Force.

The Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, with President Murphy in the chair, and organized. The resignation of W. O'Brien was accepted, and police powers were granted George Newcomb, sanitary officer, and Messrs, Franklin, Davis, Kearney and Sneed, while the powers of Michael Rush and John A. McKinney were revoked. Rush was a special officer at the "J. I. C." cert Hall, defunct. McKinney's powers were revoked, it is understood, be cause of his recent bad break in arresting a man on a charge of "shoving the oneer." when it was afterward develope that the money was as good as any turned out of the United States Treasury. The board then passed a resolution expressing regret at the resignation of V. T. Malott, and by pranimous consent the Superintend ent was justructed to enforce all the laws. At roll-call last night President Murphy appeared at the Central Station in company with the new Commissioner Mr. Frank Morrison, and introduced gentleman to the force. Mr. Morrison made a short and appropriate speech. The police, be said, judging from newspaper statements, had no doubt conceived the idea that he was ten feet high, and he wanted to relieve their minds on that score. He was very glad to have met the men, and said he knew that a policeman's life was not a bed of roses, but every man should try to do his daty, even though there might be obstacles in the way, and nothing more would be expected of him. Should any man be in need of advice in the line of official duty he need not hesitate to come to him for it. This was not a year, Mr. Morrison said in a joking way, when men holding official positions could give elegant suppers or pass around the cigars, but if any of the patrolmen had cigars in their pockets for him he would giadly accept them. The new Commissioner took his seat smid applause from the "coppers," who were all very favorably impressed

Sudden Death, Colonel Charles J. Dobbs, bailiff in the United States Court, died very suddenly from beart disease, at 10:30 o'clock last